Appendix V.

EXAMINATIONS. (Chapter XXVII.)

Anglo-Vernacular Standard V. (modified), which qualifies for a First-Class Certificate.

Maximum of Marks.	
	1*st Head.*—Mathematics—
40	(*a*)—Arithmetic complete.
30	(*b*)—Euclid, Book I.
30	(*c*)—Algebra, 4 Rules Integral.
	2*nd Head.*—Vernacular—
50	(*a*)—A standard Vernacular prose author not previously read (about 300 pages) complete, and scholarly knowledge of Vernacular Grammar as in a larger text-book.
50	(*b*)—Written translation of ten lines from the book read into Vernacular. Composing a report on a given subject (current hand). Writing to be considered.
	3*rd Head.*—History and Geography—
50	(*a*)—Universal History, and general review of History under previous standards, *i.e.*, History of the Province, History of India, and outline History of England.
50	(*b*)—Geography to illustrate the History. Use of the Globes. Outline Map of any country of Europe or Asia. Map-drawing of India, with latitude and longitude.
	4*th Head.*—English—
40	(*a*)—Reading English Classics, 150 pages of Prose and 600 lines of Poetry—200 by heart, with explanation and parsing. Easy questions in Analysis of Sentences, as in Morell Part I., and Etymology.
30	(*b*)—Written translation of a passage from a newspaper. Specimens of writing, as in a fair note-book, to be shown.
30	(*c*)—Writing an English letter, private or official, or making an abstract in English of an easy story clearly read or told.

Vernacular Standard VI., which qualifies for a Second-Class Certificate.

Maximum of Marks.	
40	1*st Head*—(1)—Arithmetic complete.
30	(2)—Euclid, Book I.
30	(3)—Native Accounts.
100	2*nd Head.*—(*a*)—Reading whole of sixth Departmental Book with understanding of subject-matter. Declensions, Conjugations, and Syntax, as in a smaller grammar. Easy questions on Prosody and Etymology. Poetry (by heart) of Sixth Book to be understood and repeated.
50	(*b*)—Reading rough official papers in current hand with fair fluency. (The examiner to make allowance for bad writing.)
100	3*rd Head.*—Writing in current hand an abstract, or report, or letter on some story or incident read or told by the examiner.
75	4*th Head.*—(*a*)—Revision of the History of India complete, with some information about the system of government. Short Universal History.
75	(*b*)—In addition to the Geography of previous standards, General Geography, and Elements of Physical Geography, including explanation of terms used of Terrestrial Globe, such as Equator, Pole, Tropics, Latitude, Longitude; of Natural Phenomena, *e. g.*, Seasons, Night and Day, Eclipses, Tides, Climate, Rain, Dew, &c. An outline Map of India, with any Presidency, large Province, or Native State defined, or with mountains, large rivers, and towns marked as named by the examiner.

N.B.—The Inspector may allow, instead of half the reading-book, an equivalent portion of any standard Vernacular prose work of equal or greater difficulty to be read.

To pass for a certificate a candidate must obtain one-third of the marks assigned for each head, and one-fourth of the marks assigned for each sub-head of the standard under which he is examined.

Examination of young Civilians in Hindustáni.

[*a*] Translation *vivâ voce* into English, with reasonable premeditation but without assistance, from a fairly-written Hindustáni letter or petition.

[*b*] Written translation, without assistance, into Hindustáni from an ordinary English narrative, and from a letter or petition, or Government Order or Regulation.

[*c*] Translation *vivâ voce* into Hindustáni of a simple dialogue, or of questions and answers proposed by the Examiner.

[*d*] Conversation on ordinary subjects, including commercial, revenue and magisterial matters, to test the candidate's capability of understanding and making himself understood in a conversation on such subjects.

[*e*] A knowledge of the grammar of the language to be tested by parsing, or by the candidate's answers to questions proposed by the examiner.

Examination of young Civilians in a vernacular language.

The candidate is to be required—

[*a*] To read a page of village or táluka accounts written in the vernacular and ordinary cursive character.

[*b*] To read off in the vernacular of the district, and explain *vivâ voce* in English, a deposition or other exhibit selected from a magisterial case, and a petition in the ordinary character.

[*c*] To render back into the vernacular from an English translation of an ordinary report by a native revenue officer. This must be rendered in a style sufficiently intelligible to enable a native to read it out as written. It must be free from material errors in grammar and spelling, and handwriting must be legible.

[*d*] To converse with two or three natives in such manner as to satisfy the Committee that he is able to understand, and make himself understood by, natives of various classes in ordinary conversation.

(1) *Departmental Examination—Lower Standard.*

[*a*] Papers and questions are to be given to ascertain the candidate's knowledge of the language of the district.

[*b*] Revenue and judicial questions are to be answered without books, except the text (without commentary) of Regulations and Acts and the printed Rules for administration of Survey Settlements, and any others allowed by the Central Committee. These questions will not involve difficult and rare points, or recollection of forms, dates, &c., but must test the candidate's general knowledge of the subjects of examination.

[*c*] The candidate must answer ordinary questions, showing a general acquaintance with the principles and system of táluka and village accounts. (Hope's Manual is the prescribed text-book.)

[*d*] To test the power of the candidate in dealing with conflicting arguments and evidence, a decided case which he has never before seen, from a Magistrate's record, of the nature of those which come before Assistants in charge of districts, is to be placed before him, the final proceeding being withdrawn, as also any English translations or summary. The papers may then be read

over to the candidate by a native officer, and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase asked for and given in the vernacular, the circumstance being on each occasion noted. The candidate may make notes as the record is read over. Finally, he must write out in English a summary of the evidence of each witness, and his decision upon the question or questions at issue, with a sufficient statement of the grounds on which it is based.

[*e*] The Indian Evidence Act (No. I. of 1872) is a subject, and questions in it must be answered without books.—(*Govt. Gazette, June* 6, 1872.)

(2) *Departmental Examination—Higher Standard.*

(*See Appendix A*, p. 839.)

[*a*] The candidate must show an unimpaired acquaintance with the vernacular of the district, the papers selected as tests being of a more difficult description than those in the former examination. The candidate's power of explaining himself clearly in the vernacular is to be tested by an argument of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business.

[*b*] Questions of law and practice are to be selected from the whole range of the duties of a Collector and Magistrate, and arranged in two classes: one comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed. (No guides, digests, or summaries, however, are to be used, but only the original laws, circular orders, and interpretations, with rules relative to different departments printed by authority.) The object of this class of questions is to test the candidate's capacity readily to find the law or practice in the less common points which arise in business. It is not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but merely to ascertain whether or not the acquisitions of the person examined are such as to enable him fitly to perform the important functions of a Magistrate and Collector.

[*c*] A Magisterial case is to be selected from those possessing enough of complexity to test the candidate's ability to master all ordinary difficulties, and especially to test his power of minute attention to, and just appreciation of, evidence, and his knowledge of one or two nice points connected with native custom. The course laid down in sub-para. [*d*] of the preceding paragraph should be adopted.

[*d*] The candidate is to be examined relative to revenue administration, and especially the principles of a Survey Settlement, and the rules laid down for the guidance of Revenue Offices in connection therewith.

[*e*] The candidate is to be tested in the Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, the Police Acts, Summary Settlement Acts, Revenue Survey Acts, Stamp and other Acts and Regulations commonly referred to in practice.

[*f*] The candidate is to be required to show his knowledge of the accounts of a collectorate, whether of a village, túluka, or the huzur, and to have a general acquaintance with the subjects treated of in Hope's Manual, and the Accountant General's Manual.

[*g*] He will also be examined in that part of Best's Law of Evidence which deals with general principles, and in the Indian Evidence Act and Indian Contract Act (Nos. I. and IX. of 1872), and the questions must be answered without books.—(*Government Gazette, June* 6, 1872.)

The extra paper on Judicial matters described in Rule X. will consist of questions on the following subjects:—

The Civil Procedure Code.
The Law of Limitations.
The Law of Contracts.
The Law of Evidence.

The marks obtained in answering this extra paper will be reckoned towards the Junior Civil Servant's passing the Departmental Examination, Higher Standard, provided the minimum in all other branches of examination has been duly attained.

Appendix A.

Lower Standard.

1.	Translation from English.....	165	250
2.	Translation into English	85	
3.	Reading and explaining Vernacular papers, and conversation, in cases of local examination according to report of Local Committee		150
4.	Judicial Questions		150
5.	Magisterial Case		50
6.	Revenue Questions		150
7.	Village and Táluka Accounts		150
	Aggregate Marks.. ...		900

Higher Standard.

1.	Translation from English	125	200
2.	Translation into English	75	
3.	Reading and explaining Native papers and conversation, in cases of local examination, according to report of Local Committee		150

4.	Judicial Questions, two papers	150
5.	Best's Law of Evidence	100
6.	Magisterial Case	50
7.	Revenue Questions, with Books	150
8.	Ditto without Books .	150
9.	Accounts.....	175
10.	Revenue Survey and Settlement matters.....	100
	Aggregate marks	1,225
	Add extra Judicial papers	150
		1,375